14.	M/s. Zenith Saree House, Karol Bagh.	Green belt in K. B. Zone.
15.	Vishal Enclave Residents Welfare Assoc., Pitampura, New Delhi.	Park between BD & FD Blocks.
16.	H Block Welfare Biradari, New Rajinder Nagar, Delhi.	Keshav Park.
17.	Residents Welfare Association, Prasad Nagar, Delhi.	Park in Prasad Nagar.
18.	Defence Colony, N. Delhi.	1. Park near A-25 2. Park near A-120 3. Park near A-214 4. Park near A-380
19.	M/s. R. C. Sood & Co. (P) Ltd, Mehrauli, Badarpur.	Plantation on Suraj Kund Road.
20.	Ajay Enclave Welfare Association, New Delhi.	Park opp. D-30 to D-35
21.	Sh. Vijay Chandok, President Rotary Club of Delhi.	Arya Samaj Mandir Wala Park in Madangir.
22.	Vishal Enclave Welfare Association, New Delhi.	A Block Park
23.	Residents Welfare Association, Inderpuri, Delhi.	C Block Park & Green Strip

Guidelines to Protect the Beaches

1057. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY
SHRI T. *A.* MOHAMMED SAQHY

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have formulated any guidelines to protect the beaches while permitting construction of hotels/beach resorts, etc., in the coastal area facing the seas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government are aware of the fact that Varkala Municipality in Trivandrum District has permitted the construction of beach resort/hotel at the Papanasini beach (Varkala), if so, whether any action has been taken to prevent destruction of environment; and

(d) what other steps are being taken to safeguard the environment and the Papa-nasi-ai beach ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of the guidelines are given in Annexure II of the Gazette Notification issued by the Ministry vide S. O. No. 114(E) dated 20-2-1991; a copy of the guidelines is annexed as Statement. (See below)

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Government has taken up the matter with the concerned State authorities. The State Government of Kerala has informed that they have issued instructions to concerned agencies to stop the construction. The Ministry has also advised the State Govern ment to take other necessary action to prevent destruction of the beach and to adhere to the provisions of the notification for safeguarding coastal environment and the beach area.

Statement

Guidelines for Development of Beach Resorts/ Hotels in the Designated areas of Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ)-III for Temporary Occupation of Tourist/Visitors, with Prior Approval of the Ministry of Environment and Forests

Construction of beach resorts/hotels with prior approval of Ministry of Environment and Forests in the designated areas of CRZ-IQ for temporary occupation of tourists/visitors shall be subject to the following conditions:

(i) The project proponents shall not undertake any construction (including temporary constructions and fencing or such other barriers) within 200 metres (in the landward side) from the High Tide Line (HTL) and within the area between the Low Tide and HTL;

(ii) The total plot size shall not be less than 0.4 hectares and the total covered area on all floors shall not exceed 33 per cent of the plot size i.e. the FSI shall not exceed 033. The open area shall be suitably land-scaped with appropriate vegetal cover;

(iii) The construction shall be consistent with the surrounding landscape and local architectural style;

(iv) The overall heigh: of construction upto the highest ridge of the roof, shall not exceed 9 metres and the construction shall not be more than 2 floors (ground floor plus one upper floor);

(v) Ground water snail not be tapped within 200 m of the HTL; within the 200 metres—500 metre zone it can be tapped only with the concurrence of the Central/State Ground Water Board;

(vi) Extraction of Sand, levelling or digging of sandy stretches except for structural foundation of building, swimming pool shall not be permit' ted within 500 metres of the HTL;

(vii) The quality of treated effluents, solid wastes, emissions and noise levels etc from the project area must conform to the standards laid down by the competent authorities including the Central/State Pollution Control Board and under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986;

(viii) Necessary arrangements for the treatment of the effluents and solid wastes must be made. It must be ensured that the untreated effluents and solid wastes are not discharged into the water or on the beach; and no effluent/solid waste shall be discharged on the beach;

(ix) To allow public access to the beach, atleast a gap of 20 metres width shall be provided between any two hotels/ beach resorts; and in no case shall gaps be less than 500 metres apart:

(x) If the project involves diversion, of forest land for non-forest purposes, clearance as required under the Forest (Conservation) Act 1980 shall be obtained. The requirements of other Central and State laws as applicable to the project shall be met with; and

(xi) Approval of the State/Union Territory Tourism Department shall be obtained.

In ecologically sensitive areas (such as marine parks, mangroves, coral reefs, breeding and spawning grounds of fish, wildlife habitats and such other areas as may be notified by the Central/State Governments/Union Territories) construction of beach resorts/hotels shall not be permitted.

मुम्बई के निकट समुद्र में तेल के टैंकर का फट जाना

1058. **श्रीमती चरणा माडेश्वरी :** क्या पर्यावरण और वन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मुम्बई के निकट समुद्र में तेल के टैंकर का फट जाने के कारण समुद्र की सतह पर भारी मात्रा में तैर रहे तेल को हटाने के लिए रसायनों का छिड़काव किया गया था;

(ख) क्या छिड़काव करने से पूर्व इन रसायनों की जांच करके यह सुनिश्चित किया गया था कि इनके छिड़काव से भविष्य में कोई प्रतिकूल प्रभाव नहीं पड़ेगा; और

(ग) अभी तक कौन-कौन से रसायनों का कितनी-कितनी मात्रा में प्रयोग किया गया है ?

पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री कमल नाथ) : (क) 17-5-1993 को मुम्बई के पास पनामा जहाज के फटने से गिरे तेल को वहां से हटाने के लिए रासायनिक परिक्षेपकों (डिस्परसेंट्स) का उपयोग किया गया था ।

(ख) समुद्र में जल के ऊपर तैर रहे तेल को हटाने के लिए तट-रक्षकों द्वारा जिन तेल परिक्षेपकों का उपयोग किया जाता है, वे विषैले नहीं होते और अंतर्राष्ट्रीय मानकों के अनुरूप होते हैं । इसके अतिरिक्त राष्ट्रीय समुद्र-विज्ञान संस्थान द्वारा भी इनकी जांच की गई है, जिसने समुद्र में इनके प्रयोग को मंजूरी दे दी है ।

(ग) "एटलस सी एस डी" इत्यादि नाम वाला लगभग 6.2 टन परिक्षेपक प्रयोग में लाया गया ।